MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28

Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors

Maine School Administrative District No. 28

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Maine School Administrative District No. 28, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Maine School Administrative District No. 28, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis section that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the schedules related to the pension and OPEB liabilities, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Maine School Administrative District No. 28's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Maine Department of Education, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kungan Kusten Owellette

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report March 29, 2021, on our consideration of Maine School Administrative District No. 28's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Maine School Administrative District No. 28's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Maine School Administrative District No. 28's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 29, 2021

South Portland, Maine

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
These financial statements provide an overview of the financial position of all fund types and of the operating
results by fund. They also serve as an introduction to the more detailed schedules that follow. The notes to the
combined financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,091,676
Accounts receivable	Ψ	1,339
Due from other governments		314,897
Inventory		7,700
Capital assets, not being depreciated		28,483,676
Capital assets, net		13,130,222
Total assets		54,029,510
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		282,993
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		211,259
Total deferred outflows of resources		494,252
LIABILITIES		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,376,691
Accounts payable		837,910
Unearned revenue		8,894
Accrued interest		279,491
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		2,697,095
Due in more than one year		40,358,413
Total liabilities		45,558,494
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		29,649
Total deferred inflows of resources		29,649
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		8,259,672
Restricted for grants and other		301,266
Unrestricted		374,681
Total net position	\$	8,935,619

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2020

				Program revenues	i	Net (expense) revenue and
		•		Operating	Capital	changes in net position
			Charges for	grants and	grants and	Governmental
Function/programs		Expenses	services	contributions	contributions	activities
Governmental activities:						
Regular instruction	\$	5,098,487	78,183	3,000	_	(5,017,304)
Special education	¥	2,103,638	70,103	3,291	_	(2,100,347)
Other instruction		113,496	_	-	_	(113,496)
Student and staff support		1,036,108	_	_	_	(1,036,108)
System administration		661,872	_	_	_	(661,872)
School administration		735,332	_	_	_	(735,332)
Transportation		649,721	222,468	_	_	(427,253)
Facilities maintenance		2,442,740	79,409	_	349,575	(2,013,756)
Other		17,928	-	_	-	(17,928)
Maine PERS - on-behalf payments		1,143,891	_	1,143,891	_	(17,523)
Program expenditures		526,017	_	566,019	_	40,002
School lunch program		329,158	104,466	110,175	_	(114,517)
Interest expense		1,422,198	-	-	_	(1,422,198)
Total governmental activities		16,280,586	484,526	1,826,376	349,575	(13,620,109)
			·		·	
Total primary government		16,280,586	484,526	1,826,376	349,575	(13,620,109)
	Company may any any					
	General revenues: Local assessm	onts				15 226 001
	State allocation					15,326,001 910,567
		nvestment earnings	_			
	Miscellaneou)			65,918 14,184
		S Fotal general revent	ios and loss on die	rnocal		16,316,670
		rotal general revent	des and loss on dis	sposai		10,310,070
	(Change in net positi	on			2,696,561
	Net positionbegin	nning, as restated				6,239,058
	Net positionendi	ng				\$ 8,935,619

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Gen Fui		Mary E. Taylor Building Fund	School Construction Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
ash and cash equivalents	\$	4,265,179	5,123,715	2,346,678	-	356,104	12,091,67
Accounts receivable		1,339	-	-	-	-	1,3
Due from other governments		75,816	-	-	-	239,081	314,8
nterfund loans receivable		-	-	-	3,073,967	-	3,073,9
nventory		-	-	-	-	7,700	7,7
Total assets		4,342,334	5,123,715	2,346,678	3,073,967	602,885	15,489,5
IABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
iabilities:							
Accrued wages and benefits		1,328,614	_	_	_	48,077	1,376,69
Accounts payable		95,218	_	736,789	_	5,903	837,9
Unearned revenue		-	-	-	_	8,894	8,89
Interfund loans payable		2,119,809	99,001	655,274	_	199,883	3,073,9
Total liabilities		3,543,641	99,001	1,392,063	-	262,757	5,297,4
und balances:							
Restricted by grantors and donors		-	-	-	-	301,266	301,26
Restricted - capital projects		-	5,024,714	954,615	-	112,142	6,091,4
Committed		-	-	-	3,073,967	-	3,073,9
Assigned		425,000	-	-	-		425,0
Unassigned		373,693	-	-	-	(73,280)	300,4
Total fund balances		798,693	5,024,714	954,615	3,073,967	340,128	10,192,1
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,342,334	5,123,715	2,346,678	3,073,967	602,885	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds.	t imanciai resource	is and, thereit	ore,				41,613,8
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no	at due and navable	in the current					41,013,0
period and therefore, are not reported in the fur		iii tiic cairciit					
Bonds payable	143.						(28,595,0
Notes payable							(7,717,4
Unamortized bond premium							(2,760,7
onamoruzea bona premium							(2,760,7
Financed nurchases navable							(150,0
Financed purchases payable							(150,0
Litigation claims	outflows and inflam	s of rocourse					C4.0
• • • •			5				64,93 (3,060,13

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Mary E. Taylor Building Fund	School Construction Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Local assessments	\$ 15,326,001	-	-	-	-	15,326,001
Intergovernmental	2,060,749	-	-	-	540,420	2,601,169
Charges for services	300,651	-	-	-	104,466	405,117
Interest earned	61,225	82,636	159,495	-	4,693	308,049
Other revenues	93,593	-	107,444	-	135,774	336,811
Total revenues	17,842,219	82,636	266,939	-	785,353	18,977,147
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Regular instruction	5,163,826	-	-	-	-	5,163,826
Special education	2,103,638	-	-	-	-	2,103,638
Other instruction	113,496	-	-	-	-	113,496
Student and staff support	1,036,108	_	-	-	-	1,036,108
System administration	511,872	_	-	-	-	511,872
School administration	735,332	_	-	-	-	735,332
Transportation	646,977	_	-	-	-	646,977
Facilities maintenance	1,550,460	_	-	-	-	1,550,460
Other	128,800	-	-	-	-	128,800
Maine PERS - on-behalf payments	1,143,891	_	-	-	-	1,143,891
Program expenditures	, , , <u></u>	_	-	-	526,017	526,017
School lunch program	-	-	-	-	308,744	308,744
Debt service	4,124,149	_	-	-	-	4,124,149
Capital outlay	43,969	190,132	13,464,077	-	124,340	13,822,518
Total expenditures	17,302,518	190,132	13,464,077	-	959,101	31,915,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	539,701	(107,496)	(13,197,138)	-	(173,748)	(12,938,681
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from financed purchases	43,969	-	-	-	-	43,969
Transfer from other funds	-	-	-	75,000	64,000	139,000
Transfer to other funds	(139,000)	-	-	-	-	(139,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (95,031)	-	-	75,000	64,000	43,969
Net change in fund balances	444,670	(107,496)	(13,197,138)	75,000	(109,748)	(12,894,712
Fund balances, beginning of year	354,023	5,132,210	14,151,753	2,998,967	449,876	23,086,829
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 798,693	5,024,714	954,615	3,073,967	340,128	10,192,117

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (from Statement 4) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Statement 2) are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Less: book value of disposed assets (188,093) Less: depreciation expense (805,830) Debt and financed purchase proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of floanced purchase principal Repayment of floanced purchase principal Repayment of financed purchase principal Repa	Tot the year ended June 30, 2020	The state of the s	
activities (Statement 2) are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Less: book value of disposed assets Less: depreciation expense Governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal 2,338,059 Repayment of financed purchase principal 122,458 Amortization of bond premiums 312,224 Financed purchase proceeds (43,969) Z,728,772 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. More specifically, this represents: Change in interest accrual Change in interest accrual Change in interest accrual Ochange in net pension liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Outflows and inflows of resources Outflows and inflows of resources (76,966)	Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds (from Statement 4)	\$	(12,894,712)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays 13,933,390 Less: book value of disposed assets (188,093) Less: depreciation expense (805,830) Debt and financed purchase proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal 2,338,059 Repayment of bond and note principal 122,458 Amortization of bond premiums 312,224 Financed purchase proceeds (43,369) Financed purchase proceeds (43,369) Z,728,772 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. More specifically, this represents: Change in interest accrual 51,668 Change in interest accrual 51,668 Change in litigation claims (150,000) Change in net pension liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources (76,966)	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
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is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays 13,933,390 Less: book value of disposed assets (188,093) Less: depreciation expense (805,830) Debt and financed purchase proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal 2,338,059 Repayment of financed purchase principal 122,458 Amortization of bond premiums 312,224 Financed purchase proceeds (43,969) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. More specifically, this represents: Change in interest accrual 51,668 Change in interest accrual 51,668 Change in the pension liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 9,485 Change in OPEB liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 9,485 Change in OPEB liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 11,881 (76,966)	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
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Debt and financed purchase proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal 2,338,059 Repayment of financed purchase principal 122,458 Amortization of bond premiums 312,224 Financed purchase proceeds (43,969) Z,728,772 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. More specifically, this represents: Change in interest accrual 51,668 Change in litigation claims (150,000) Change in net pension liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 9,485 Change in OPEB liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 11,881 (76,966)	Less: book value of disposed assets	(188,093)	
Debt and financed purchase proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal 2,338,059 Repayment of financed purchase principal 122,458 Amortization of bond premiums 312,224 Financed purchase proceeds (43,969) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. More specifically, this represents: Change in interest accrual 51,668 Change in interest accrual (150,000) Change in net pension liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 9,485 Change in OPEB liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 11,881 (76,966)	Less: depreciation expense	(805,830)	
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principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal 2,338,059 Repayment of financed purchase principal 122,458 Amortization of bond premiums 312,224 Financed purchase proceeds (43,969) 2,728,772 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. More specifically, this represents: Change in interest accrual 51,668 Change in ilitigation claims (150,000) Change in net pension liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 9,485 Change in OPEB liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 11,881 (76,966)	governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal 2,338,059 Repayment of financed purchase principal 122,458 Amortization of bond premiums 312,224 Financed purchase proceeds (43,969) Z,728,772 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. More specifically, this represents: Change in interest accrual 51,668 Change in litigation claims (150,000) Change in net pension liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 9,485 Change in OPEB liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 11,881 (76,966)	liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt		
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Repayment of bond and note principal 2,338,059 Repayment of financed purchase principal 122,458 Amortization of bond premiums 312,224 Financed purchase proceeds (43,969) Z,728,772 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. More specifically, this represents: Change in interest accrual 51,668 Change in litigation claims (150,000) Change in net pension liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 9,485 Change in OPEB liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 11,881 (76,966)	· · ·		
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Change in OPEB liability, with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 11,881 (76,966)			
outflows and inflows of resources 11,881 (76,966)		9,485	
(76,966)			
```	outflows and inflows of resources	11,881	
Change in net position of governmental activities (see Statement 2) \$ 2.696.561			(76,966)
	Change in net position of governmental activities (see Statement 2)	\$	2.696.561

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis - General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund			
-	Budgeted a	Budgeted amounts		Variance with final budget positive
-	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
_				
Revenues:	45.006.004	45.006.004	45 006 004	
Local assessments \$	15,326,001	15,326,001	15,326,001	-
Intergovernmental	871,565	871,565	916,858	45,293
Charges for services	333,309	333,309	300,651	(32,658)
Interest earned	6,800	6,800	61,225	54,425
Other revenues	75,000	75,000	93,593	18,593
Total revenues	16,612,675	16,612,675	16,698,328	85,653
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Regular instruction	5,407,400	5,407,400	5,196,435	210,965
Special education	2,237,428	2,237,428	2,103,638	133,790
Other instruction	117,963	117,963	113,496	4,467
Student and staff support	1,066,634	1,066,634	1,036,108	30,526
System administration	511,872	511,872	511,872	-
School administration	747,928	747,928	735,332	12,596
Transportation	732,953	732,953	646,977	85,976
Facilities maintenance	1,742,611	1,742,611	1,550,460	192,151
Other	160,260	160,260	128,800	31,460
Debt service	4,141,626	4,141,626	4,124,149	17,477
Total expenditures	16,866,675	16,866,675	16,147,267	719,408
	(254.000)	(254.000)	FF4.064	005.064
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(254,000)	(254,000)	551,061	805,061
Other financing sources (uses):				
Budgeted use of fund balance	393,000	393,000	-	(393,000
Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	-
Transfer to School Lunch Fund	(64,000)	(64,000)	(64,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	254,000	254,000	(139,000)	(393,000
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	-	-	412,061	412,061
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:				
Change in accrued teacher summer salaries and accrued hourly payroll			32,609	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			444,670	
Fund balance, beginning of year			354,023	
Fund balance, end of year		<u> </u>	798,693	

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2020

Julie 30, 2020	9	
		Agency
		funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,106
Total assets		85,106
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for student groups		85,106
Total liabilities	\$	85,106

THE REPORTING ENTITY

Maine School Administrative District No. 28 (District) is located in Knox County in the central coastal region of Maine. The District was organized in 1964 and provides elementary education for its member towns of Camden and Rockport.

This report includes all funds of the District. An analysis of certain criteria was made to determine if other governmental units should be included in this report. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The criterion used defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Application of this criterion and determination of type of presentation involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens.

It is the District's judgment, based on all pertinent facts derived from the analysis of these criteria that there are no entities that would be considered potential component units within the District that should be included as part of these financial statements.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Maine School Administrative District No. 28 conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant of such policies:

A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges, and the capital improvement costs not paid through other funds.

Mary E. Taylor Building Fund - The Mary E. Taylor Building Fund is used to account for financial resources segregated for the renovation of the Mary E. Taylor building. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bond issues.

School Construction Fund - The School Construction Fund is used to account for financial resources segregated for the construction of the new middle school. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bond issues.

Capital Reserve Fund - The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for financial resources segregated for capital needs. Such resources are derived primarily from transfers from the General Fund.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension-trust funds, investment-trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program.

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position.

2. Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include local assessments, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from local assessments is recognized in the fiscal year for which the assessments are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: local assessments available as an advance, interest, grants, and student fees.

2. Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

- **E. Encumbrances** Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations. All encumbrances lapse at year end except those which have been authorized to be carried forward.
- **F. Interfund Transactions** During the course of normal operations, the District has several transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services. These transactions are reported as transfers. Transactions between funds which represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund loans receivable or payable.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

- **G. Inventories** Food services inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market. Inventories include the value of the U.S. Department of Agriculture commodities donated to the School Lunch Fund.
- H. Compensated Absences Under terms of union contracts and personnel administration policies, employees are granted vacation and sick time in varying amounts. Vacation time must be used by June 30th and unused sick time is only paid out to certain ed techs and secretaries who meet specific retirement criteria specified in the union contract.
- Use of Estimates Preparation of the District's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- J. Capital Assets Capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$7,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for land and land improvements and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	5-100 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-40 years
Vehicles	10-20 years

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations - All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, and reported as obligations of the governmental funds. The capital leases and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications - Comparative data for the prior year has been presented only for certain funds in the financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in financial position and operations of these funds. In addition, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

- M. Pensions For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System State Employee and Teacher Plan (SET Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System Group Life Insurance Plan for State Employees and Teachers (SET Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- O. Fund Balance Governmental Fund fund balance is reported in five classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which those funds can be spent. The five classifications of fund balance for the Governmental Funds are as follows:
 - Nonspendable resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or;
 b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
 - Restricted resources with constraints placed on the use of resources which are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or; b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - Committed resources which are subject to limitations the government imposes on itself at its highest level of decision making authority, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.
 - Assigned resources that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
 - Unassigned resources which have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is used during the year by the District. All encumbrances lapse at year end except those authorized to be carried forward. These amounts are reported as assigned fund balance. The voters at the District budget meeting have the responsibility for committing fund balance amounts and likewise would be required to modify or rescind those commitments. For assigned fund balance amounts, the Superintendent has the authority to assign unspent budgeted amounts to specific purposes in the General Fund at year end. The Board of Directors approves the assigned amounts either before or after year end.

Although not a formal policy, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use committed or assigned resources first, and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

As of June 30, 2020, fund balance components consisted of the following:

Totals	\$ 6,392,737	3,073,967	425,000
Capital projects	112,142	-	<u>-</u> _
Grants and other purposes	301,266	-	-
Other Governmental Funds:			
Capital Reserve Fund	-	3,073,967	-
School Construction Fund	954,615	-	-
Mary E. Taylor Building Fund	5,024,714	-	-
Reserves	-	-	175,000
Subsequent budget	\$ -	-	250,000
General Fund:			
	<u>Restricted</u>	Committed	<u>Assigned</u>
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In addition, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$373,693 and the Other Governmental Funds had an unassigned fund deficit of \$73,280 at year-end.

P. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources - In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) or inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental activities have deferred outflows and inflows that relate to the net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities, which include the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which is recognized as a reduction of the respective liability in the subsequent year. They also include changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, which are deferred and amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in the plan. Also included is the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, which is deferred and amortized over a five-year period.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information - A budget is formally adopted for the General Fund each year through the passage of articles through a District-wide referendum vote, and is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except for teachers' summer salaries and benefits and Maine Public Employees Retirement System on-behalf payments. The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the warrant article. Generally, all unexpended budgetary accounts lapse at the close of the fiscal year.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, CONTINUED

B. Deficit Fund Balance - At June 30, 2020, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Local Entitlement	\$ 67
HR Support	70
Friends of MSAD 28	491
CRMS Yearbooks	3,804
Volvo Challenge	206

These deficits will be funded by future operating revenues.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the District either carries commercial insurance or participates in a public entity risk pool. The District participates in a public entity risk pool sponsored by the Maine School Management Association (MSMA) for Workers' Compensation coverage. Based on the coverage provided by this pool, as well as coverage provided by commercial insurance purchased, the District is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded at June 30, 2020.

DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk-District Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the District reported deposits of \$12,176,782 with a bank balance of \$12,400,075. Of the District's bank balance of \$12,400,075, \$606,257 was covered by FDIC. An additional \$9,000,000 was collateralized by underlying securities held by the bank in the District's name. The remaining \$2,793,818 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Deposits have been reported as follows:

Total deposits	\$ 12,176,782
Reported in fiduciary funds	85,106
Reported in governmental funds	\$ 12,091,676

Interest Rate Risk: The District does not have a formal policy with respect to interest rate risk. However, the District's practice is to invest excess funds in overnight repurchase agreements thereby eliminating interest rate risk.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>06/30/19</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>6/30/20</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 14,550,286	13,933,390	-	28,483,67 <u>6</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	14,550,286	13,933,390	-	28,483,676
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	21,962,468	-	(233,459)	21,729,009
Furniture and equipment	806,647	-	(35,959)	770,688
Vehicles	1,184,578	-	(14,000)	1,170,578
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,953,693		(283,418)	23,670,275
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,407,666)	(695,405)	58,552	(9,044,519)
Furniture and equipment	(659,389)	(29,196)	23,823	(664,762)
Vehicles	(762,493)	(81,229)	12,950	(830,772)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,829,548)	(805,830)	95,325	(10,540,053)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	14,124,145	(805,830)	(188,093)	13,130,222
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 28,674,431	13,127,559	(188,093)	41,613,898

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Total depreciation expense	\$ 205 230
School lunch program	12,316
Facilities maintenance	712,285
Transportation	\$ 81,229

INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Interfund <u>receivables</u>		Interfund payables
General Fund	\$	-	2,119,809
Mary E. Taylor Building Fund		-	99,001
School Construction Fund		-	655,274
Capital Reserve Fund	3,0	73,967	-
Other Governmental Funds		-	199,883
Total all funds	\$ 3,0	73,967	3,073,967

During the normal operations of the District, most cash tractions occur in the General Fund; the use of interfund accounts ensures that activity is reflected in the proper funds.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Individual fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Transfers <u>in</u>	Transfers <u>out</u>
General Fund	\$ -	139,000
School Lunch Fund	64,000	-
Capital Reserve Fund	75,000	
Total transfers	\$ 139,000	139,000

These transfers were to fund the School Lunch fund operating expenses and to set aside funds for major capital improvement projects.

LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term Debt - The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Total long-term debt	\$ 45,494,514	349,428	2,788,434	43,055,508	2,697,095
	, ·,-=·				
Net pension liability	204,117	-	15,693	188,424	_
Total OPEB liability	3,115,928	155,459	-	3,271,387	-
Litigation claims	-	150,000	-	150,000	150,000
Notes from direct borrowings	9,004,479	43,969	958,517	8,089,931	751,857
Bond premium	3,072,990	-	312,224	2,760,766	290,238
Bonds payable	\$ 30,097,000	-	1,502,000	28,595,000	1,505,000
	Balance, <u>restated</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions		Due within one year
	Beginning				

LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

Bonds payable and notes from direct borrowings at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Bonds payable: Middle School Construction MET Building Renovation – Series A MET Building Renovation – Series B	Date of <u>issue</u> 6/11/18 2/18/19 2/18/19	Amount <u>issued</u> \$ 25,200,000 3,297,000 1,600,000	Interest <u>rate</u> 4.0 - 5.0% 3.0 - 5.0% 3.5 - 4.0%	Maturity date 5/1/2039 5/1/2039 5/1/2039	Balance 6/30/2020 23,940,000 3,135,000 1,520,000
Total bonds payable				Ş	<u> 28,595,000</u>
Notes from direct borrowings: Notes payable: CRES Project	5/05/08	\$14,791,797	2.0 - 5.5%	11/1/2031	7,717,463
Financed purchases:					
Two buses	10/26/16	169,968	2.56%	10/25/20	34,841
Bus	3/26/18	58,936	5.05%	4/15/22	24,178
Bus	8/31/18	86,650	5.39%	9/15/22	52,010
Kitchen equipment	12/6/18	236,482	4.41%	7/15/30	216,878
Computers	9/5/18	46,636	3.71%	9/15/20	15,538
Computers	7/25/19	43,969	1.99%	7/25/21	29,023
Total financed purchases					372,468
Total notes from direct	borrowings			\$	8,089,931

The District has entered into various financed purchase agreements to finance the cost of various food service equipment, computers, and school buses. These financed purchases qualify as notes from direct borrowing for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of their inception. The amount capitalized under financed purchases as of June 30, 2020 was \$314,564 with related accumulated depreciation of \$121,987.

LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

			Notes fro	om Direct
	Bonds I	Payable	Borro	wings
Year ended June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 1,505,000	1,310,769	751,857	341,135
2022	1,505,000	1,236,719	703,966	302,052
2023	1,505,000	1,162,669	678,585	264,032
2024	1,505,000	1,088,619	661,090	227,314
2025	1,505,000	1,014,569	661,864	185,109
2026-2030	7,525,000	3,956,094	3,322,564	422,564
2031-2035	7,525,000	2,136,244	1,310,005	16,668
2036-2039	6,020,000	591,688	-	-
Totals	\$ 28,595,000	12,497,371	8,089,931	1,758,874

All debt service requirements are paid by the General Fund.

The statutes of the State of Maine provide, in part, that the aggregate principal amount of bonds and notes issued by a School Administrative District for capital outlay purposes shall not exceed, at any one time outstanding, the limit of indebtedness of the sum of 10% of the total of the last preceding state valuation of the member municipalities, plus an amount set by the Maine Department of Education at the time of initial approval of the school construction project not to exceed 4% of the state valuation of the participating municipalities. At June 30, 2020, the District's direct debt of \$36,684,931 was within the minimum statutory limit of 10% of the two participating municipalities.

PENSIONS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description - Employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Maine Public Employees Retirement System State Employee and Teacher Plan (SET Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, administered by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MPERS). Benefit terms are established in Maine statute. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.mainepers.org.

Benefits Provided - The SET Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit. In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For SET members, normal retirement age is 60, 62, or 65. The normal retirement age is determined by whether a member had met certain creditable service requirements on specific dates, as established by statute. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. MPERS also provides disability and death benefits, which are established by statute.

PENSIONS, CONTINUED

Contributions - Employee contribution rates are defined by law or Board rule and depend on the terms of the plan under which an employee is covered. Employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuations. The contractually required contribution rates are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

SET Plan - Maine statute requires the State to contribute a portion of the District's contractually required contributions. Employees are required to contribute 7.65% of their annual pay. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 18.49% of annual payroll of which 4.16% of payroll was required from the District and 14.33% was required from the State. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$262,880 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on projections of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating School Administrative Districts and the State.

SET Plan - At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total	\$ 7.206.432
associated with the District	7,018,008
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 188,424

At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion of the SET Plan was 0.0129%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,158,941 and revenue of \$905,547 for support provided by the State for the SET Plan. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PENSIONS, CONTINUED

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 14,657	-
Changes of assumptions	5,456	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	26,597
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	-	3,052
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	262,880	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 282,993	29,649

An amount of \$262,880 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 16,214
2022	(19,855)
2023	(5,977)
2024	82

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>SET Plan</u>
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, per year	2.75% to 14.5%
Investment return, per annum, compounded annually	6.75%
Cost of living benefit increases, per annum	2.20%

Mortality rates were based on the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

PENSIONS, CONTINUED

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equities	30.0%	6.0%
US Government	7.5%	2.3%
Private Equity	15.0%	7.6%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.2%
Infrastructure	10.0%	5.3%
Natural Resources	5.0%	5.0%
Traditional Credit	7.5%	3.0%
Alternative Credit	5.0%	4.2%
Diversifiers	10.0%	5.9%

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% for the SET Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating local districts will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% for the SET Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

SET Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	<u>(5.75%)</u>	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%)</u>
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 340,665	188,424	61,558

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPERS financial report.

Payables to the Pension Plan - None as of June 30, 2020.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - LIFE INSURANCE

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description - The District sponsors a post-retirement benefit plan providing group term life insurance to retiring Teachers. The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MPERS). The MPERS Board of Trustees has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that is available at www.mpers.org.

Benefits Provided - MPERS provides basic group life insurance benefits, during retirement, to retirees who participated in the plan prior to retirement for a minimum of 10 years. The level of coverage is initially set to an amount equal to the retiree's average final compensation. The initial amount of basic life is then subsequently reduced at the rate of 15% per year to the greater of 40% of the initial amount or \$2,500.

Contributions - Premium rates are determined by the MPERS Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. The State of Maine is required to remit the total dollar amount of each year's annual required contribution. Contributions to the OPEB plan by the State of Maine on-behalf of the District were \$13,380 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Employers and employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the District reported no liability related to the plan. The State of Maine's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District was \$145,362 as of June 30, 2020. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.00%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$13,380 and also revenues of \$13,380 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources nor deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases 2.75% - 14.50% Investment rate of return 6.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - LIFE INSURANCE, CONTINUED

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Public equities	70.0%	6.0%
Real estate	5.0%	5.2%
Traditional credit	15.0%	3.0%
US Government Securities	10.0%	2.3%

Discount Rate - The rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the plan was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the OPEB plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued MPERS financial report.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - HEALTH INSURANCE

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description - The District sponsors a post-retirement benefit plan providing health insurance to retiring employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Maine Education Association Benefits Trust (MEABT). The State Legislature has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Benefits Provided - MEABT provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The employee must have participated in the MEABT health plan for the 12 months prior to retirement and have 10 years of continuous active service and enrollment in the health plan (under age 50), or 5 years of continuous active service and enrollment in the health plan (age 50 or above), in order to be eligible for postretirement benefits. The retiree is eligible for a State subsidy of 45% of the blended single premium for the retiree only. Under State laws, the blended premium is determined by blending rates for active members and retired members. The retiree pays 55% of the blended premium rate for coverage selected. Spouses must contribute 100% of the blended premium amounts. Thus, the total premium is paid for by both the State and the retiree and or spouse.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - HEALTH INSURANCE, CONTINUED

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	76
Inactive employee entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	140
Total	216

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The District's total OPEB liability of \$3,271,387 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,115,928
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	25,090
Interest	118,882
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	151,055
Benefit payments	(139,568)
Net changes	155,459
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 3,271,387

Change in assumptions reflects a change in the discount rate from 3.87% to 3.50%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, The District recognized OPEB gain of \$11,881. At June 30, 2020, The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
_	Resources	Resources
\$	49,107	-
_	162,152	
\$ _	211,259	
	\$ ⁻ \$ <u>-</u>	Outflows of Resources \$ 49,107

\$162,152 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - HEALTH INSURANCE, CONTINUED

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 6,299
2022	6,299
2023	6,298
2024	30,211

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation for the total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	Not reported
Salary increases	2.75% - 14.50% per year
Discount rate	3.50% per annum
Healthcare cost trend rates - Pre-Medicare	5.55% for 2018 grading over 15 years to 3.73%
Healthcare cost trend rates - Medicare	3.72% for 2018 grading over 15 years to 2.81%
Retirees' share of the benefit related costs	55% of the blended premium rate with a State subsidy for the remaining 45% of the blended
	premium rate

Mortality rates were based on the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015.

Discount Rate - The rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50% per annum. Since the plan is pay as you go and is not funded, the discount rate was based upon high quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20 years, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,743,467	3,271,387	2,887,822

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - HEALTH INSURANCE, CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,842,139	3,271,387	3,800,319

PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

In the prior year, a certain financed purchase was improperly omitted. As such, no liability was reported. In the current year, management elected to restate the prior year financials to include all relevant information. Adjustments to net position as of July 1, 2019 were as follows:

	(Governmental
		Activities
Net position, July 1, 2019, as previously reported	\$	6,269,579
Recognition of financed purchase liability		(30,521)
Net position, July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	6,239,058

NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds and capital leases payable and adding back any unspent proceeds. The District's net investment in capital assets was calculated as follows at June 30, 2020:

	Governmental <u>activities</u>		
Capital assets	\$ 52,153,951		
Accumulated depreciation	(10,540,053)		
Bonds payable	(28,595,000)		
Bond premium	(2,760,766)		
Notes from direct borrowings	(8,089,931)		
Unspent bond and note proceeds	6,091,471		
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 8.259.672		

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Through June 30, 2020, the District did not budget for expenditures for teacher summer salaries or accrued payroll on an accrual basis as required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The following is a reconciliation of the General Fund GAAP and budgetary fund balances.

Fund balance – June 30, 2020 - GAAP Basis (Statement 3)	\$ 798,693
Teacher summer salaries and accrued hourly payroll	1,328,614
Fund balance - June 30, 2020 - budgetary basis	\$ 2,127,307

The following is a reconciliation of the net change in fund balance, GAAP basis, and budgetary basis.

Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis (Statement 4)	\$ 444,670
enange in account to a	32,003
Change in accrued teacher summer salaries and accrued hourly payroll	32,609
Reconciliation to budgetary basis:	
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis (Statement 6)	\$ 412,061

Additionally, as required by generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP), the District has recorded a revenue and an expenditure for Maine Public Employees Retirement and life insurance contributions made by the State of Maine on behalf of the District. These amounts have not been budgeted in the General Fund and result in a difference in reporting on a budgetary basis of accounting vs. reporting under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America of \$1,143,891. These amounts have been included as an intergovernmental revenue and an education expense/expenditure on Statement 2 and Statement 4 (GAAP basis). There is no effect on the net position/fund balance at the end of the year.

CONTINGENCIES

In 2020, an error was discovered in the allocation method by which the District assesses each member town for their portion of the District's annual budget. Litigation was filed against the District in regards to that matter. Subsequent to the end of fiscal year 2020, this case was settled and the District is required to pay \$150,000. This amount is due within thirty days of the entry of the Court's Order and is expected to be paid by the end of fiscal year 2021. The District maintains insurance for such events and utilizes such proceeds as well as savings achieved in other areas to cover the cost of the required payment.

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRCT NO. 28 Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Maine Public Employees Retirement System State Employee and Teacher Plan (SET)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0129%	0.0151%	0.0113%	0.0152%	0.0121%	0.0139%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension	\$	188,424	204,117	164,660	268,161	163,297	150,490
liability associated with the District	_	7,018,008	6,480,646	6,953,342	8,511,885	6,481,267	4,918,991
Total	\$ =	7,206,432	6,684,763	7,118,002	8,780,046	6,644,564	5,069,481
District's covered payroll		6,279,491	6,086,303	5,924,974	5,834,998	5,631,745	5,258,155
District's proportionate share of the net pension							
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		3.00%	3.35%	2.37%	4.60%	2.90%	2.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of							
the total pension liability		82.73%	82.90%	80.78%	76.21%	81.18%	83.91%

^{*} Only six years of information available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year.

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRCT NO. 28 Required Supplementary Information, Continued

Schedule of District Contributions – Net Pension Liability Maine Public Employees Retirement System State Employee and Teacher Plan (SET)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 262,880	249,2	96 241,626	199,079	196,056	149,241	139,368
contractually required contribution	 (262,880)	(249,2	96) (241,626) (199,079)	(196,056)	(149,241)	(139,368)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 		<u> </u>		-		
District's covered payroll	6,319,237	6,279,4	91 6,086,303	5,924,974	5,834,998	5,631,745	5,258,155
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.16%	3.9	7% 3.97%	3.36%	3.36%	2.65%	2.65%

^{*} Only seven years of information available.

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRCT NO. 28 Required Supplementary Information, Continued

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
District's proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	-	-	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB			
liability associated with the District	145,362	142,632	114,531
Total	145,362	142,632	114,531
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total OPEB liability	49.22%	48.04%	47.29%

^{*} Only three years of information available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the end of the previous fiscal year.

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRCT NO. 28 Required Supplementary Information, Continued

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Health Plan OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 25,090 118,882 - -	26,536 114,176 - -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	151,055 (139,568)	(119,561)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	155,459	(113,593)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,115,928	3,229,521
Total OPEB liability - ending	3,271,387	3,115,928
Covered-employee payroll	6,675,463	6,496,801
Total OPEB liability as a percent of covered-employee payroll	49.01%	47.96%

^{*}Only two years of information available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms (Pension) - None

Changes of Assumptions (Pension) - The following are changes in actuarial assumptions used in the most recent valuations:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>
Discount rate	6.75%	6.88%	7.13%	7.13%	7.25%
Inflation rate	2.75%	2.75%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Salary increases	2.75-14.50%	2.75-14.50%	3.50-13.50%	3.50-13.50%	3.50-13.50%
Cost of living increases	2.20%	2.20%	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%

Mortality rates:

In 2015, mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table projected forward to 2015 using Scale AA. In 2016 and going forward, mortality rates were based on the RP2014 Total Data Set Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table.

Changes of Benefit Terms (OPEB - Life Insurance) - None

Changes of Assumptions (OPEB – Life Insurance) - The following are changes in actuarial assumptions used in the most recent valuations:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Discount rate	6.75%	6.88%
Inflation rate	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	2.75-14.50%	2.75-14.50%

Changes of Benefit Terms (OPEB - Health Insurance) - None

Changes of Assumptions (OPEB – Health Insurance) - Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflects the changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018
Discount rate	3.50%	3.87%	3.58%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, but only the years in which changes occurred have been displayed. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
These statements provide a more detailed view of the "basic financial statements" presented in the precedir subsection.
Combining statements are presented when there is more than one of a given fund type.

General Fund

Comparative Balance Sheets

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,265,179	3,495,230
Accounts receivable	1,339	1,699
Due from other governments	75,816	27,885
Total assets	4,342,334	3,524,814
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accrued wages and benefits	1,328,614	1,361,223
Accounts payable	95,218	121,399
Interfund loans payable	2,119,809	1,688,169
Total liabilities	3,543,641	3,170,791
Fund balance:		
Assigned	425,000	354,023
Unassigned	373,693	-
Total fund balance	798,693	354,023
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,342,334	3,524,814

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

For the	year	ended	June	30,	2020
---------	------	-------	------	-----	------

			2020	
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
		<u> </u>	,	, , ,
Revenues:				
Local assessments:				
Camden	\$	8,040,020	8,040,020	-
Rockport		7,285,981	7,285,981	-
Total local assessments		15,326,001	15,326,001	-
Intergovernmental:				
State allocation		869,565	910,567	41,00
State agency clients		2,000	265	(1,73
National board salary supplement		-	3,000	3,00
Medicaid reimbursement		-	3,026	3,02
Total intergovernmental		871,565	916,858	45,29
Charges for services:				
Tuition		95,097	78,183	(16,91
Transportation		238,212	222,468	(15,74
Total charges for services		333,309	300,651	(32,65
Investment income:				
General investment earnings		6,800	61,225	54,42
Total investment income		6,800	61,225	54,42
Other revenues:				
Rentals		75,000	79,409	4,40
Miscellaneous revenue		-	14,184	14,18
Total other revenues		75,000	93,593	18,59
Total revenues		16,612,675	16,698,328	85,65

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis, Continued

	-			
	_		_	Variance positive
		Budget	Actual	(negative)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administration:				
School Board	\$	96,550	72,327	24,223
	Ş	415,322	72,327 439,545	•
Office of Superintendent			•	(24,223
K-4 Principal Office		362,467	340,765	21,702
5-8 Principal Office		385,461	394,567	(9,106
Total administration		1,259,800	1,247,204	12,596
Regular instruction:				
Instructional services K-4		2,739,372	2,635,379	103,993
Instruction services 5-8		2,566,512	2,475,577	90,935
ESL		21,780	30,624	(8,844
Horizons Program		79,736	54,855	24,881
Total regular instruction		5,407,400	5,196,435	210,965
Other instruction:		7.000	2.25	(2.4.0
Summer School		7,838	8,056	(218
K-4 Extra/Co-curricular		11,143	9,683	1,460
5-8 Extra/Co-curricular		98,982	95,757	3,225
Total other instruction		117,963	113,496	4,467
Student and staff support:				
Guidance K-4		163,628	161,121	2,507
Guidance 5-8		198,399	193,532	4,867
Health services		176,630	163,626	13,004
Curriculum development		76,979	73,684	3,295
Instructional training		7,050	6,023	1,027
Library K-4		111,923	111,620	303
Library 5-8		112,291	111,657	634
Technical services		208,934	204,333	4,601
Assessment		10,800	10,512	288
Total student and staff support		1,066,634	1,036,108	30,526
Consider advanting				
Special education:		4 003 570	4 000 046	00 == -
Instructional services		1,992,570	1,909,816	82,754
Administration		242,858	193,822	49,036
State agency client grant		2,000	-	2,000
Total special education		2,237,428	2,103,638	133,790
Facilities and maintenance:				
K-4 operation and maintenance		793,158	792,296	862
5-8 operation and maintenance		949,453	758,164	191,289
Total facilities and maintenance		1,742,611	1,550,460	192,151
		,,	,,	

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis, Continued

			2020		
	_			Variance positive	
		Budget	Actual	(negative)	
Expenditures, continued					
Current, continued:					
Transportation	\$	732,953	646,977	85,976	
Total transportation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	732,953	646,977	85,976	
Other		160,260	128,800	31,460	
Debt service		4,141,626	4,124,149	17,477	
Total expenditures		16,866,675	16,147,267	719,408	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(254,000)	551,061	805,061	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Budgeted use of fund balance		393,000	-	(393,000	
Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund		(75,000)	(75,000)	-	
Transfer to School Lunch		(64,000)	(64,000)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		254,000	(139,000)	(393,000	
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis		-	412,061	412,061	
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:					
Change in accrued summer salaries			32,609		
Net change in fund balance			444,670		
Fund balance, beginning of year			354,023		
Fund balance, end of year		\$	798,693		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable	le
trust or major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions of administrative action.	
trust or major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions of	
trust or major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions of	
trust or major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions of	
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trust or major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions of	

MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

Jane	. 30, 2020			
		School	School Grants	
		Lunch	and Other	
		Fund	Programs	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$	112,142	243,962	356,104
Due from other governments		35,542	203,539	239,081
Inventory		7,700	· -	7,700
Total assets		155,384	447,501	602,885
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accrued wages and benefits		8,707	39,370	48,077
Accounts payable		678	5,225	5,903
Unearned revenues		8,894	-	8,894
Interfund payables		93,605	106,278	199,883
Total liabilities		111,884	150,873	262,757
Fund balances:				
Restricted		112,142	301,266	413,408
Unassigned		(68,642)	(4,638)	(73,280)
Total fund balances		43,500	296,628	340,128
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	155,384	447,501	602,885

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	une 30, 2020	School Lunch	School Grants and Other	
		Fund	Programs	Totals
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$	110,085	410,225	520,310
Charges for services	·	104,466	, -	104,466
Investment income		, -	4,693	4,693
Other income		90	135,684	135,774
Total revenues		214,641	550,602	765,243
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Food service		308,853	-	308,853
Recreation - cultural		-	54,049	54,049
Education		-	451,858	451,858
Capital Outlay		124,340	-	124,340
Total expenditures		433,193	505,907	939,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(218,552)	44,695	(173,857
Other financing sources:				
Transfer from General Fund		64,000	-	64,000
Total other financing sources		64,000	-	64,000
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis		(154,552)	44,695	(109,857
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:				
Change in accrued payroll		109		109
Net change in fund balance		(154,443)	44,695	(109,748
Fund balances, beginning of year		197,943	251,933	449,876
Fund balances, end of year	\$	43,500	296,628	340,128

School Grants and Other Programs

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Fund balances (deficits)				Fund balances (deficits)	
	beginning _	Program revenues		Program	end	
	of year	Federal	Other	expenditures	of year	
Federal and state programs (200):						
Title IA *	\$ -	131,337	-	131,337	-	
Title IIA*	-	75,200	-	75,200	-	
Title VI (Rural)	-	9,400	-	9,400	-	
Local Entitlement *	-	187,256	-	187,323	(67)	
MaineCare	4,364	-	-	-	4,364	
Coronavirus Relief Funds	-	7,032	-	7,032	-	
Total federal and state programs	4,364	410,225	-	410,292	4,297	
Other programs (900):						
Bisbee Sport Fund	79,331	-	106,622	54,049	131,904	
MBNA ADF Fund	61,681	-	846	1,426	61,101	
R. Clark Bequest	52,536	-	871	-	53,407	
Emily Hall Fund	43,458	-	684	2,227	41,915	
HR Support	2,235	-	31,214	33,519	(70)	
Influenza Grant	1,794	-	30	-	1,824	
MLTI Insurance	6,333	-	105	-	6,438	
Food Champs	308	-	5	-	313	
Friends of MSAD 28	99	-	-	590	(491)	
CRMS Yearbooks	-	-	-	3,804	(3,804)	
Volvo Challenge	 (206)		<u>-</u>		(206)	
Total other programs	 247,569	-	140,377	95,615	292,331	
Total	\$ 251,933	410,225	140,377	505,907	296,628	

^{*} Program revenues and expenditures vary from Statement 4 as a result of accrued payroll liabilities and related receivables, which are not considered under the basis of accounting reflected above.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
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Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee or agent capacity. These include Agency Funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not measure the results of operations.	
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Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

June	30,	2020	and	2019
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		Rockport Elementary School Activity Funds	Middle School Activity Funds	Totals 2020	2019
		ruilas	ruius	2020	2019
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,977	78,129	85,106	57,333
Total assets	,	6,977	78,129	85,106	57,333
LIABILITIES					
Amounts held for student groups		6,977	78,129	85,106	57,333
Total liabilities	\$	6,977	78,129	85,106	57,333



MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT NO. 28 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	•	Pass-			"	
	Federal	through/		Total		Passed
Federal Grantor/Pass-through	CFDA	Grantor		Federal	Cluster	Through to
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number		Expenditures	Totals	Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Education, passed through Maine						
Department of Education:						
Title 1A Disadvantaged	84.010	3107	\$	136,123		_
Special Education Cluster:	0020	010.	*	100,110		
State Grants - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	84.027	3046		202,648		_
Total Special Education Cluster	0027	55.5		202,010	202,648	
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	3005		9,400	202,010	_
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	3042		75,200		_
Total U. S. Department of Education			-	423,371		-
U. S. Department of Agriculture, passed through						
Maine Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3024		40,245		-
National School Lunch Program - Breakfast Program	10.553	3014		10,138		-
National School Lunch Program - Donated Commodities	10.555	N/A		19,971		-
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	3016		30,500		-
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program	10.559	7008		5,042		-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					105,896	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	1323		736		-
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				106,632		-
U. S. Department of the Treasury,						
Passed through the Maine Department of Education:						
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A		7,032		_
Total U. S. Department of the Treasury	21.013	11/74		7,032		-
	_				.,	
Totals			\$	537,035		-